UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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A/AC.109/L.1787
28 July 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

QUESTION OF NEW CALEDONIA

Fiji and Papua New Guinea: draft resolution

The Special Committee,

Having considered the question of New Caledonia,

Reaffirming the right of peoples to self-determination as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Noting the importance of the positive measures being pursued in New Caledonia by the French authorities, in cooperation with all sectors of the population, to promote political, economic and social development in the Territory, including in the areas of environmental protection and action with respect to drug abuse and trafficking, in order to provide a framework for its peaceful progress to self-determination,

Noting also, in this context, the importance of equitable economic and social development, as well as continued dialogue among the parties involved in New Caledonia in the preparation of New Caledonia's act of self-determination,

1. Urges all the parties involved, in the interest of all the people of New Caledonia, to maintain their dialogue in a spirit of harmony;

2. Invites all the parties involved to continue promoting a framework for the peaceful progress of the Territory towards an act of self-determination in which all options are open and which would safeguard the rights of all New Caledonians;

3. Welcomes recent and foreshadowed measures to strengthen and diversify the New Caledonian economy in all fields;

4. Also welcomes the call by the Committee to Monitor the Matignon Agreement, at its meeting in Paris in October 1991, for greater progress in housing, employment, training, education and health care in New Caledonia;

5. Commends the decision to establish a Melanesian cultural centre as a contribution to preserving the indigenous culture of New Caledonia;

6. Takes note of the recent positive initiatives aimed at protecting New Caledonia's natural environment, notably the "Zoneco" operation designed to map and evaluate marine resources within the economic zone of New Caledonia;

7. Acknowledges the close links between New Caledonia and the peoples of the South Pacific and the positive actions being taken by the French authorities to facilitate the further development of those links, including the development of closer relations with the member countries of the South Pacific Forum;

8. Decides, subject to any directives which the General Assembly may give at its forty-seventh session, to continue to consider the item at its next session.

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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION
WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING
OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL
COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

SPECIAL COMMITTEE DECISION OF 15 AUGUST 1991 CONCERNING PUERTO RICO

Report of the Rapporteur

1. At its 1396th meeting, on 15 August 1991, the Special Committee adopted a resolution (A/AC.109/1088) on the item entitled "Special Committee decision of 15 August 1990 concerning Puerto Rico". The operative paragraphs of the resolution read as follows:

"The Special Committee,

"...

"1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Puerto Rico to self-determination and independence, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the application of the fundamental principles of that resolution with respect to Puerto Rico;

"2. Trusts that the United States Congress will adopt as soon as possible the legal framework to enable the people of Puerto Rico to exercise their right to self-determination, through popular consultations, in accordance with the principles and practice of the United Nations;

"3. Requests the Rapporteur to report to the Special Committee on the implementation of its resolutions concerning Puerto Rico;

"4. Decides to keep the question of Puerto Rico under continuing review."

2. On 22 August 1991, the Chairman of the Special Committee transmitted the text of the resolution to the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations for the attention of his Government.

3. Having regard to the request addressed to him in paragraph 3 of the resolution, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee, in a note verbale of the same date addressed to the Permanent Representative of the United States, requested information on action taken or envisaged by the Government of the United States in the implementation of the relevant resolutions.

4. In the context of the present item, the Rapporteur wishes to draw attention to related reports prepared by the Rapporteur of the Special Committee in 1982 (A/AC.109/L.1436), 1984 (A/AC.109/L.1519), 1985 (A/AC.109/L.1571), 1986 (A/AC.109/L.1598), 1987 (A/AC.109/L.1633), 1988 (A/AC.109/L.1676), 1989 (A/AC.109/L.1703), 1990 (A/AC.109/L.1746), and 1991 (A/AC.109/L.1768 and Corr.1), as well as to a study on Puerto Rico prepared by him in 1985 (A/AC.109/L.1572 and Corr.1 and 2).

5. Information on any further developments will be issued in addenda to the present report.

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SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

ACTIVITIES OF THOSE FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH IMPEDE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN TERRITORIES UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION AND EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE COLONIALISM, APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

Draft resolution submitted by the Chairman

The Special Committee,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as all its other resolutions on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, endorsing the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, 1/

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

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1/ See A/46/634/Rev.1.

Reaffirming also that those economic and other activities which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstruct efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa and in colonial Territories are in direct violation of the rights of the inhabitants and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Seriously concerned about the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Gravely concerned that certain countries, transnational corporations and international financial institutions have continued their economic relations with South Africa,

Recognizing the crucial and decisive role that the imposition of international sanctions has played in applying the necessary pressure on the South African regime to undertake significant measures towards the eradication of apartheid,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

2. Reiterates that any administering or occupying Power that deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

3. Reaffirms its concern over the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence;

4. Condemns those activities of foreign economic and other interests in the colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination;

5. Strongly condemns the collaboration with the South African regime by certain countries as well as transnational corporations that continue to make new investments in South Africa and supply the racist regime with armaments, nuclear technology and all other materials that are likely to buttress it and thus aggravate the threat to peace in the region;

6. Calls upon all States to maintain the existing measures against the apartheid regime as specified in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, annexed to General Assembly resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989;

7. Calls once again upon all Governments that have not yet done so to take, in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories that are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

8. Calls upon those oil-producing and oil-exporting countries that have not yet done so to take effective measures against the oil companies concerned so as to terminate the supply of crude oil and petroleum products to the racist regime of South Africa;

9. Reiterates that the exploitation and plundering of the marine and other natural resources of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories by foreign economic interests, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, is a grave threat to the integrity and prosperity of those Territories;

10. Invites all Governments and organizations of the United Nations system to take all possible measures to ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

11. Urges the administering Powers concerned to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources, and requests the administering Powers to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the peoples of those Territories;

12. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to ensure that no discriminatory and unjust wage systems or working conditions prevail in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to continue, through all means at his disposal, to inform world public opinion of those activities of foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

14. Appeals to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to continue their efforts for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and in the struggle against apartheid and the mobilization of international public opinion against the policy pursued by the South African apartheid regime and to oppose the relaxation of existing measures against the regime, in order to accelerate the process of constitutional change with the aim of establishing a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa;

15. Decides to continue to monitor closely the situation in the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interest of the indigenous peoples and at promoting the economic and financial viability of those Territories, in order to facilitate and accelerate the exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

16. Decides to keep the item under continuous review.

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SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

Draft resolution submitted by the Chairman

The Special Committee,

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

Having considered the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General 1/ and the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2/

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, as well as all other resolutions adopted by the Assembly on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, endorsing the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, 3/

1/ A/47/281.

2/ A/AC.109/L.1785.

3/ See A/46/634/Rev.1.

Recalling also General Assembly resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, the annex to which contains the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity,

Deeply concerned that the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples have not been fully achieved,

Recognizing that permanent peace and stability in southern Africa can only be achieved when the system of apartheid in South Africa has been eradicated and South Africa has been transformed into a united, democratic and non-racial country, and reiterating therefore that all the necessary measures should be adopted at the present time to bring a speedy end to the apartheid system in the interest of all the people of southern Africa, the African continent and the world at large,

Noting that the large majority of the remaining colonial Territories are small island Territories,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 43/189 of 20 December 1988, concerning specific measures in favour of island developing countries,

Bearing in mind the conclusions and recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held in New York from 25 to 29 June 1990, 4/

Recalling relevant resolutions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee concerning the access of colonial Territories to programmes of the United Nations system,

Noting the assistance extended thus far to colonial Territories by certain specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, and considering that such assistance should be expanded further, commensurate with the pressing needs of the peoples concerned for external assistance,

Stressing the importance of securing necessary resources for funding expanded assistance programmes for the peoples concerned and the need to enlist the support of all major funding institutions within the United Nations system in that regard,

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4/ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4, chap. II.

Noting with serious concern the continuing effects of the acts of aggression and destabilization that have been committed by South Africa against neighbouring independent African States,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full implementation, without further delay, of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the extension of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories,

Expressing its appreciation to the Organization of African Unity, the South Pacific Forum and the Caribbean Community, as well as other regional organizations, for the continued cooperation and assistance they have extended to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in this regard,

Concerned by the fact that all Member States have not adhered to the measures provided in the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, and have thus continued or re-established relations in a number of fields with South Africa,

Bearing in mind the importance of the activities of non-governmental organizations aimed at putting an end to the assistance which is still being rendered to South Africa by some specialized agencies,

Expressing its conviction that closer contacts and consultations between and among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and regional organizations help to facilitate the effective formulation of assistance programmes to the peoples concerned,

Mindful of the imperative need to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

Bearing in mind the extremely fragile economies of the small island Territories and their vulnerability to natural disasters, such as hurricanes and cyclones, and recalling relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 46/70 of 11 December 1991 on cooperation and coordination of specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories,

1. Takes note of the report of its Chairman on his consultations with the President of the Economic and Social Council 2/ and endorses the observations and suggestions arising therefrom; 5/

2. Recommends that all States intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

3. Reaffirms that the specialized agencies and other organizations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute to the full implementation, without further delay, of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions;

4. Reaffirms also that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the aspiration of colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension of all necessary moral and material assistance to those peoples and their national liberation movements by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

5. Expresses its appreciation to those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have continued to cooperate with the United Nations and the regional and subregional organizations in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

6. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as international and regional organizations, to examine and review conditions in each Territory so as to take appropriate measures to accelerate progress in the economic and social sectors of the Territories;

7. Requests all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen measures of support and formulate adequate programmes of assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories, bearing in mind that such assistance should not only meet their immediate needs but also create conditions for development after they have exercised their right to self-determination and independence;

5/ E/1992/85.

8. Also requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to provide, through an inter-agency framework, the necessary assistance to small island Territories in order to alleviate the adverse conditions arising from the interplay of factors relating mainly to their size and geographical location;

9. Further requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in formulating their assistance programmes, to take due account of the conclusions and recommendations, entitled "Challenges and opportunities: a strategic framework", of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Island Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations, held in New York in June 1990; 4/

10. Requests once again the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to provide all humanitarian, material and moral assistance to Namibia and all newly independent and emerging States so as to enable them to consolidate their political independence and achieve genuine economic independence;

11. Urges the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in cooperation with the regional and other organizations where appropriate, to submit to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, particularly specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

12. Recommends to the executive heads of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to draw the attention of their governing bodies to the present resolution and to consider introducing flexible procedures to prepare specific programmes for the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

13. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

14. Welcomes the continued initiative exercised by the United Nations Development Programme in maintaining close liaison among the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and in coordinating the activities of the agencies in extending effective assistance to the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories, and calls upon the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as a matter of urgency, to contribute generously to the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in those Non-Self-Governing Territories affected by natural disasters;

15. Urges the administering Powers concerned to facilitate the participation of the representatives of the Governments of Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the relevant meetings and conferences of the agencies and organizations so that the Territories may draw the maximum benefits from the related activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

16. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to adhere to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, in particular with regard to increased support for the opponents of apartheid, the use of concerted and effective measures aimed at applying pressure to ensure a speedy end to apartheid, and ensuring the non-relaxation of existing measures to encourage the South African regime to eradicate apartheid until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes;

17. Stresses, in the context of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, the need for the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render all possible assistance to the front-line and neighbouring States to enable them to rebuild their economies, which have been adversely affected by acts of aggression and destabilization by South Africa, to withstand any further such acts and to continue to support the people of South Africa;

18. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Action for Resisting Invasion, Colonialism and Apartheid Fund established by the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986, with the common objective of providing emergency assistance to the front-line States and national liberation movements struggling against the apartheid regime, and with other measures taken by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Organization of African Unity;

19. Urges all States, especially those that have economic, financial or other links to South Africa, to adhere fully to the Programme of Action contained in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa until the establishment of a united, democratic and non-racial South Africa;

20. Recommends that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connection, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

21. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United

Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and organizations, a report on the action taken in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution, since the circulation of his previous report;

22. Commends the Economic and Social Council for its debate and resolution on this issue and requests it to continue, as appropriate, to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, appropriate measures for coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

23. Requests the specialized agencies to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the implementation of the present resolution;

24. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the governing bodies of the appropriate specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations so that those bodies take the necessary measures to implement the resolution, and also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

25. Decides, subject to any directives the General Assembly might wish to give at its forty-seventh session, to continue to examine the question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session.

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SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

NINETY-NINTH REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP

Chairman: Mr. Renagi Renagi LOHIA (Papua New Guinea)

1. The Working Group held its 136th and 137th meetings on 4 August 1992.

1. Question of holding a series of meetings away from Headquarters

2. In connection with the question of holding a series of meetings away from Headquarters, the Working Group recalled that the General Assembly, by paragraph 6 of its resolution 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961, authorized the Special Committee to meet elsewhere than at United Nations Headquarters whenever and wherever such meetings might be required for the effective discharge of its functions. By paragraph 3 (9) of the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, the Assembly directed the Committee to continue to hold meetings away from Headquarters as appropriate.

3. Notwithstanding the above, the Working Group was of the view that it was not necessary at that time for the Special Committee to consider holding meetings away from Headquarters. The Working Group decided to recommend that the Committee should take that view into consideration.

2. Representation at seminars, meetings and conferences of intergovernmental and other organizations

4. The Working Group proposed that the Special Committee recommend to the General Assembly that the Committee should continue to be represented at seminars, meetings and conferences organized by United Nations bodies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations active in the field of decolonization and recommended that the Assembly should make appropriate budgetary provisions to cover such activities in 1993.

3. Pattern of conferences

5. The Working Group noted that, during the year, the Special Committee had closely followed the guidelines set forth in the resolutions of the General Assembly on the pattern of conferences, in particular resolution 46/190 of 20 December 1991. By organizing its programme of work effectively and by holding extensive consultations and working in informal session, the Committee had been able to curtail considerably the number of its formal meetings. The Working Group recommended that the Special Committee should continue to pursue its efforts to rationalize the use of the conference-servicing resources and to avoid as far as possible last-minute cancellation of scheduled meetings.

6. The Working Group decided to recommend that, taking into account the probable workload of the Special Committee for 1993, the Committee should consider holding its meetings according to the following schedule:

(a) Plenary

February/June	As required
July	20 meetings (6 to 8 meetings a week)

(b) Subsidiary bodies

March/June	30 meetings (3 to 5 meetings a week)

7. It was understood that that programme would not preclude the holding of any ad hoc meetings that might be warranted and that the Special Committee might, in early 1993, review the scheduled meetings on the basis of new developments that might arise. The Working Group recommended that, subject to any directives given by the General Assembly, the Special Committee, while fulfilling its mandate, should strive to keep its meetings to a minimum.

4. Control and limitation of documentation

8. The Working Group noted that, during the year, the Special Committee had taken further measures to control and limit its documentation in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular resolutions 34/50 of 23 November 1979 and 39/68 of 13 December 1984. Those

measures included the circulation of its documents in provisional or unofficial form whenever appropriate. The Working Group recommended that, consistent with the goal of limiting documentation, the Special Committee should streamline its report to the General Assembly.

5. Question of the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable

9. The Working Group decided to recommend that the Special Committee should continue consideration of the question at its next session, subject to any directives which the General Assembly might give at its forty-seventh session.

6. International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism

10. The Working Group noted with satisfaction that the regional seminar held in Grenada from 17 to 19 June 1992, the first important activity carried out by the Special Committee within the context of the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, was a full success. The Working Group decided to recommend to the Committee that the conclusions and recommendations of that seminar should be taken into account in its consideration of the situation in the Caribbean Territories.

11. Noting that the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism 1/ provided for the holding of seminars in the Caribbean and the Pacific regions, alternately, the Working Group decided to recommend that the Special Committee should organize in 1993 a regional seminar in the Pacific region to consider, in particular, issues relating to the situation in the Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories of that region.

12. The Working Group further decided to recommend that the Special Committee should invite United Nations organs, agencies and institutions to apprise the Secretary-General of actions they had taken in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991 relating to the Plan of Action.

7. Participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Special Committee

13. In order to facilitate the participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Special Committee at Headquarters, as recommended in the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, the Working Group decided to recommend that the Committee should examine the possibility of securing the necessary financial resources to cover the expenses relating to the participation of Non-Self-Governing Territories in its work. In that connection, the Working Group further decided to recommend that the draft guidelines on the circumstances under which the Special Committee might recommend funding by the United Nations of the participation of

representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in its work at Headquarters and the procedure to be followed in those cases, 2/ should be considered by the Bureau and the Committee.

Notes

1/ See A/46/634/Rev.1.

2/ See the annex to the present report.

Annex

GUIDELINES FOR FUNDING THE PARTICIPATION OF REPRESENTATIVES OF NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES IN THE WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES AT UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS

1. The Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, which the General Assembly adopted by its resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, provides, inter alia, that the Special Committee should encourage the participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in its work at Headquarters.

2. It is noted, in particular, that the General Assembly, in approving its resolution 46/71 of 11 December 1991 relating to the programme of work of the Special Committee for the year 1992 and its resolution 46/181 on the Programme of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, had before it the programme budget implications of those resolutions contained in documents A/C.5/46/57 and A/C.5/46/80, respectively. It is noted further that the above documents made provision for the funding of the participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Special Committee at Headquarters.

3. The present guidelines are intended to determine the circumstances under which the Special Committee may recommend funding by the United Nations of the participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in its work at Headquarters and to outline the procedure to be followed in those cases.

A. Eligibility

4. The term "representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories" for the purpose of funding refers exclusively to elected representatives of territorial governments, other appropriate authorities or personalities duly mandated by them. Such a mandate must be communicated in writing to the Special Committee along with a request for hearing at least two weeks before the session or meeting concerned.

B. Approval of requests for funding

5. Requests for funding shall be approved on a case-by-case basis by a decision of the Special Committee when in session or, between sessions, by its Bureau. In the latter case, such approval will be given only after the request has been circulated to the members and has encountered no objection. With due regard to the financial rules and regulations of the United Nations, requests for funding will be granted only within the limit of the provisions approved by the General Assembly under the appropriate accounts for the year concerned.

C. Sessions or meetings of the Special Committee to be attended

6. Funding may be considered for the participation of representatives from Non-Self-Governing Territories for either the session of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance or the resumed summer session of the Special Committee.

D. Number of participants from each Non-Self-Governing Territory and frequency of participation

7. Subject to the availability of funds and the relevance of the items on its agenda, the Special Committee may recommend the funding of the participation of one representative from each Territory at either the session of the Subcommittee or its resumed summer session.

E. Duration of participation

8. While each participant may attend the whole session of the Subcommittee, as well as the resumed summer session of the Special Committee, daily subsistence allowance shall be paid only for three days, which is the average duration of the consideration of each Territory by the Subcommittee or the Committee.

F. Channel of communication

9. The Working Group decided to recommend that in accordance with established practice, invitations to participate in the Special Committee should be channelled through the administering Powers concerned.

G. Review process

10. The Working Group decided to recommend that the Special Committee should review at its next session the functioning and efficiency of the above guidelines.

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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A/AC.109/L.1791/Corr.1
10 August 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

NINETY-NINTH REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP

Chairman: Mr. Renagi Renagi LOHIA (Papua New Guinea)

Corrigendum

Page 3, paragraph 13

The first sentence should read

13. In order to facilitate the participation of representatives of Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the Special Committee at Headquarters, as recommended in the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, and in accordance with the principles contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), the Working Group decided to recommend that the Committee should examine the possibility of securing the necessary financial resources to cover the expenses relating to the participation of Non-Self-Governing Territories in its work.

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UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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5 August 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS BY COLONIAL POWERS IN TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION WHICH MIGHT BE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Draft decision submitted by the Chairman

Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

Draft decision submitted by the Chairman

1. The Special Committee, having considered the item entitled "Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples" and recalling General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and all other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, reaffirms its strong conviction that military bases and installations in the Territories concerned could constitute an obstacle to the exercise by the people of those Territories of their right to self-determination and reiterates its strong views that existing bases and installations, which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, should be withdrawn and that no further entrenchment should be condoned.

2. Aware of the presence of such bases and installations in some of those Territories, the Special Committee urges the administering Powers concerned to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States, and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

3. The Special Committee reiterates its condemnation of all those military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might run counter to the rights and interests of the colonial peoples concerned especially their right to self-determination and independence. The Committee once again calls upon the colonial Powers concerned to terminate such activities and to eliminate such military bases in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly.

4. The Special Committee reiterates that the colonial Territories and areas adjacent thereto should not be used for nuclear testing, dumping of nuclear wastes or deployment of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction.

5. The Special Committee welcomes the important changes taking place in South Africa aimed at facilitating the commencement of substantive constitutional negotiations. The Committee notes that, these developments notwithstanding, apartheid remains firmly entrenched and that as a result there is a continuing threat to the peace and security of the region.

6. The Special Committee notes with grave concern revelations of covert funding and collusion by the South African regime with certain political organizations and reports of the involvement of its security forces in perpetrating acts of violence.

7. The Special Committee condemns the continued military, nuclear and intelligence collaboration between South Africa and certain countries, which constitutes a violation of the military embargo imposed against South Africa by the Security Council in its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, and which poses a threat to international peace and security. The Committee urges the Security Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 1/ and to adopt further measures to widen the scope of Council resolution 418 (1977) in order to make it more effective and comprehensive. The Committee calls for an immediate end to all forms of such collaboration. The Committee further calls for scrupulous observance of resolution 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984, by which the Security Council enjoined Member States to refrain from importing armaments from South Africa.

1/ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980, document S/14179.

8. The Special Committee considers that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the South African regime, with its infamous record of violence and aggression, constitutes a further effort on its part to terrorize and intimidate independent States in the region into submission. The Committee condemns the continuing support to the South African regime in the military and other fields. In this context, the Committee expresses its concern at the grave consequences for international peace and security of the collaboration between the apartheid system in South Africa and certain Western Powers and other countries in the military and nuclear fields. It calls upon the States concerned to end all such collaboration and, in particular, to halt the supply to the apartheid system of equipment, technology, materials and training enabling the regime to increase its capability to manufacture nuclear weapons.

9. The Special Committee strongly condemns the continuing collaboration of certain countries with the racist regime in the military and nuclear fields and expresses its conviction that such collaboration is in contravention of the arms embargo imposed against South Africa under Security Council resolution 418 (1977) and undermines international solidarity against the apartheid regime. The Committee thus calls for the termination forthwith of all such collaboration.

10. The Special Committee is particularly mindful in that regard of the Abuja Declaration on South Africa adopted on 5 June 1991 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh session, 2/ the report of the Tenth Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, adopted at Accra on 7 September 1991, and the Harare Commonwealth Declaration adopted by the Heads of Government of the countries of the Commonwealth at the conclusion of their meeting, which was held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991. 3/

11. The Special Committee urges all Governments, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to provide increased material assistance to the thousands of refugees who have been forced by the oppressive policies of the apartheid regime in South Africa to flee into the neighbouring States and for the purpose of resettlement of those who are returning.

12. The Special Committee deplores the continued alienation of land in colonial Territories, particularly in the small island Territories of the Pacific and Caribbean regions, for military installations. The large-scale utilization of the local resources for this purpose could adversely affect the economic development of the Territories concerned.

2/ See A/46/390, annex II.

3/ A/46/708, annex.

13. The Special Committee requests the Secretary-General to continue, through all means at his disposal, to inform world public opinion of the facts concerning the military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

14. The Special Committee decides, subject to any directives that the General Assembly may give in this connection at its forty-seventh session, to continue to consider the item at its next session.